

JAMES JACKSON AND  
MARGARET FRANCIS S.  
HOWE



James Jackson Howe was born March 11, 1834, at Virginia. Married Martha Price Hill in 1859. Martha died July 15, 1867. Married Margaret Francis Sink August 26, 1872, at Provo. James died December 21, 1910, at Daniel. Margaret died in 1919.

James Jackson Howe was apprenticed at

871

12 years of age to be a carpenter and by this means earned his living while he, remained in the South. He and his wife had three children. One died as an infant.

Mr. Howe joined the Confederate Army in 1862 and saw 21 months of actual service for the South when the Yankees captured him with others and took them to Point Look-out as prisoners of war. They were prisoners until hostilities halted. Uncle Jim knew the hardships and privations of war. At one time he was so reduced in provisions that he ate with relish an old buzzard picked from a wreckage on Chesapeake Bay which he boiled with potato and turnip peelings gathered from the dooryards of the officers quarters. While a prisoner he kept busy by making jewelry from gutta percha (reddish buttons from gutta percha trees) and small coins which he sold to the officers.

Uncle Jim, as he was well known, heard the gospel preached in 1868, by Jedediah M. Grant and other elders and was a witness to Mr. Grant's Blank Text Sermon. The same year he joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with his living children, John William and Mellisa, came to Utah in 1869, making his home in Provo, where on Aug. 26, 1872, he married Margaret Francis Sink who had immigrated.

His second wife had emigrated to Utah from North Carolina four months prior to Mr. Howe's coming.

In the spring of 1873, Uncle Jim with his family settled as the third family on Center Creek in Wasatch valley but having been a Confederate soldier, he was denied homestead rights and had to secure another man to do the work for him.

On one of his return trips to Virginia, he brought back three of the orphaned children of his brother, Thomas with him to make a home for them. They were Arbelia, Virgil C. and Will Howe.

For industry and frugality, Uncle Jim had few equals. He assisted very materially in building school houses both in Center Creek and Daniel; made a farm from the sage brush country in Center Creek which he sold in 1890 for \$6,000. He then bought and developed another farm of 60 acres with 200 acres of range land adjoining in Daniel for which he refused \$8,000. He demonstrated that fruit raising in Wasatch County was a profitable business and raised dry land wheat.

He filled an honorable mission in the Southern States, served as a high counselor

872

HOW

to Pres. Abram Hatch. He always lived, remained faithful to his convictions.

He worked with other settlers to bring water over from Strawberry Valley to supplement the water supply from Daniel Canyon.

A few days before his death he had complained of having hiccups but that was not thought serious.

His son, John William Howe, made his home in Provo. He married Martha Sperry of Provo. He worked for Taylor brothers for a number of years and then went in partnership with Dixon, Taylor and Russell Co. as manager in the floor-covering department. He filled a mission to Holland. Their children are:

John W. Howe, Jr., married Myrtle Stewart, Ada, Thelma, and Leonard.

As of March 1957, James J. Howe has 57 living descendants.

JAMES JACKSON AND  
MARGARET FRANCIS S.  
HOWE



James Jackson Howe was born March 11, 1834, at Virginia. Married Martha Price Hill in 1859. Martha died July 15, 1867. Married Margaret Francis Sink August 26, 1872, at Provo. James died December 21, 1910, at Daniel. Margaret died in 1919.

James Jackson Howe was apprenticed at

871

12 years of age to be a carpenter and by this means earned his living while he remained in the South. He and his wife had three children. One died as an infant.

Mr. Howe joined the Confederate Army in 1862 and saw 21 months of actual service for the South when the Yankees captured him with others and took them to Point Lookout as prisoners of war. They were prisoners until hostilities halted. Uncle Jim knew the hardships and privations of war. At one time he was so reduced in provisions that he ate with relish an old buzzard picked from a wreckage on Chesapeake Bay which he boiled with potato and turnip peelings gathered from the dooryards of the officers quarters. While a prisoner he kept busy by making jewelry from gutta percha (reddish buttons from gutta percha trees) and small coins which he sold to the officers.

Uncle Jim, as he was well known, heard the gospel preached in 1868, by Jedediah M. Grant and other elders and was a witness to Mr. Grant's Blank Text Sermon. The same year he joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with his living children, John William and Mellisa, came to Utah in 1869, making his home in Provo, where on Aug. 26, 1872, he married Margaret Francis Sink who had immigrated.

His second wife had emigrated to Utah from North Carolina four months prior to Mr. Howe's coming.

In the spring of 1873, Uncle Jim with his family settled as the third family on Center Creek in Wasatch valley but having been a Confederate soldier, he was denied homestead rights and had to secure another man to do the work for him.

On one of his return trips to Virginia, he brought back three of the orphaned children of his brother, Thomas with him to make a home for them. They were Arbella, Virgil C. and Will Howe.

For industry and frugality, Uncle Jim had few equals. He assisted very materially in building school houses both in Center Creek and Daniel; made a farm from the sage brush country in Center Creek which he sold in 1890 for \$6,000. He then bought and developed another farm of 60 acres with 200 acres of range land adjoining in Daniel for which he refused \$8,000. He demonstrated that fruit raising in Wasatch County was a profitable business and raised dry land wheat.

He filled an honorable mission in the Southern States, served as a high counselor

872 *Civil War Vet*

HOW

to Pres. Abram Hatch. He always lived, remained faithful to his convictions.

He worked with other settlers to bring water over from Strawberry Valley to supplement the water supply from Daniel Canyon.

A few days before his death he had complained of having hiccups but that was not thought serious.

His son, John William Howe, made his home in Provo. He married Martha Sperry of Provo. He worked for Taylor brothers for a number of years and then went in partnership with Dixon, Taylor and Russell Co. as manager in the floor-covering department. He filled a mission to Holland. Their children are:

John W. Howe, Jr., married Myrtle Stewart, Ada, Thelma, and Leonard.

As of March 1957, James J. Howe has 57 living descendants.